

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX.

NUMBER 85

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year. 16 00
Six Months. 8 50
One Month. 6 00
No subscription taken for less than one month.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to give an alternative of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the States. Will our friends act, or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

For the people, in the name of the dead at Fredericksburg, should make a solemn appeal to the President to restore McClellan to command. The trial of Halleck has been made, at a terrible expense. Twice he has planned a campaign since his appointment to office, and twice has it resulted in a disastrous defeat. In the name of humanity, has not the experience been enough? We believe that under any other Government he would not only be dismissed from the service, but court-martialed and shot; but we, out of mistaken mercy, will allow him not only to live, but to retain position where he covets the lives of thousands, rather than ruffle his delicate sensibilities by displaying him. It is not mercy; it is cruelty, barbarity. While he remains, the President is guilty of a great crime—no less a crime than a wilful murder. That blood-soaked field, with all its sickening horror, misery, despair and death, ought to rise a crimson phantasmagoria before the President's eyes, forever haunting him with his error in remanding McClellan, forever demanding his recall, and forever a hell to his conscience.

We do not appeal to the President in anger. The picture is too sad. But in the name of their mourning relatives throughout the land, we appeal in earnest sympathy for mercy. Mercy to the nation; to the living and the dead. We cannot close our eyes but that scene comes up before us—the glad morning sun rising over the hills and lifting the cloud of mist with it; the long battalions marching on to unavoidable, pitiful death. Nature so calm and beautiful and peaceful; but beneath it the gathering of a terrific storm.

The most splendid army of the world, with General's as gallant as ever led, and soldiers as brave as ever marched to victory, has met the most frightful disaster of the war. By General Halleck's orders the army of the Rappahannock was marched against the impregnable batteries of the Fredericksburg height brigade after brigade, division after division, one after another decimated, thousands upon thousands slaughtered, from daybreak to sunset, until its ruin was complete, until well nigh twenty thousand brave and noble souls were the Virginia hill-sides with their blood. The unblushing courage, the dauntless intrepidity of our magnificent army, were never more sublimely displayed. The blundering strategy, the incompetent generalship, which hurled them to a fruitless doom never branded itself so conspicuously as indiscriminate slaughter and massacre.

In the language of the New York *World* we appeal by that sorrow in which there is not a family in all the cities and villages of the North but shares, by that love for our country which has not faltered among us, and does not falter, in her darkest hour;

by the hopes which must yet linger in the bosom of the Chief Magistrate, to recover the confidence of his people, and to transmit an honored name to his and their posterity; by the desire which in his serious moments must yet move him to win, at times as trying as those in which Washington won the title of the Father of his Country, the equal title of his Savior; by the unutterable contempt of the men of his own time, and the blasting scorn of history, which will surely be wreaked upon him if he fails in sight which he may fairly do to save the republic; by the glory which may yet await, and by the doom which threatens her; by these, and every other consideration which the breaking hearts or the anxious minds of twenty millions of people can conceive or frame, we beseech the President to cut loose now and finally from his past and fatal policy, and from the men, of whom it is enough to say that the Union and the Constitution might have been saved, but that, with the resources of a continent and the arms of twenty millions of united freemen at their backs, they have not saved it. We beseech him to call to his cabinet and aid, the ablest, bravest, and best men of the nation, and so, if our cause is not yet past all remedy, by their help, and the favor of a just God, to make one final effort for the salvation of the republic which fruitless millions have been spent for, and for which more than a hundred thousand lives have been yielded up in vain.

The census of 1860 show that the free negroes have only increased one per cent. per annum in the last ten years, notwithstanding the accessions by individual emancipation. In Philadelphia and Boston the deaths of this class of population have exceeded the births two or three to one. With no accessions from emancipation there would be a diminution instead of an increase. Such is the fate of subordinate races of men. The Indian is fast passing away. The Sandwich Islander perishes in a contact with civilization, and the negro, out of the protection of slavery, illustrates the same law of nature. It is emphatically a higher law.

On this subject men of intelligence are not deceived. They know that their emancipation policy would entail on the black race. But it is their hobby. It has borne them into office and power, and why should they inquire into the consequence? Their plies of philanthropy, with such statistical facts before the world, can deceive no intelligent man. They are advocating what must send the negro race through generations of suffering to annihilation, and it promises nothing of profit to the white race.

People are inquiring why McClellan wrote to Gen. Porter to give a hearty support to Gen. Pope. If Porter was a loyal man he didn't need any exhortation. So say the radical organs. Let them ask Mr. Lincoln that question. It is said that he urged McClellan to write that letter.

ED. The *Journal of Commerce* publishes an extract from the letter of a gallant soldier, written the night before the battle, that certainly ought to stir the heart of the President, if he has any:

"I expect to be sacrificed to morrow. Good-bye—if to-morrow night finds me dead, remember me kindly as a soldier who meant to do his duty."

This was the spirit of that whole army; and they fell murdered by the treasonable fanaticism at Washington.

Upon the feeling in New York city, the same paper says:

"Throughout all this dreary year, the noblest characteristic of the American people has been their law-abiding law-defending character. We have heard scores of plans of revolution, threats of depositing the President and seizing the Government, made by radical men; but the great conservative spirit has kept its firm and faithful to the Constitution and the constitutional officers of the Government. It is so to day, nor does this terrible blot that has overtaken us produce in the minds of the conservative men of America any other thought than this, that Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, must save the United States. Nevertheless, it is our duty to say, there was in this city but one expression of opinion yesterday, from Republicans and Democrats, from men of every name and class, and that was a united condemnation of the Administration. The voice of the people is one on this point. Mr. Lincoln may withstand it, as he has withstood the vote at the fall elections; but this is no party call, no conservative call; it is the cry of fathers and brothers, speaking in the name of the slaughtered before Fredericksburg; it is the cry of patriotism speaking for the country that we see rushing to ruin; and it asks that the men who are responsible for all the misery, shame and degradation of this hour, be at once and forever sent from their seats in the councils of the President."

This is but the general expression of opinion from all the press of the country, and no one can be surprised at it. We have borne too much already from incapacity and inactivity. The President must learn to obey the will of the people or take the consequences. We ought not to see lives thrown uselessly away without taking steps to prevent it:

WOODSVILLE, KY., Dec. 18, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS: One of the best envoys in a country like ours is an enlightened and independent press. I have closely watched your course, and have seen none so fearless, bold, and vigilant as the Louisville Democrat, when it has frequently been almost as much as your existence was worth to utter your sentiments. The first and most faithful advocate of reform and discipline in the army, and the ever watchful guardian of constitutional liberty, I believe you consider, is the old Whig. I commenced to scrutinize your course with no partiality for you. I now hear and admire you as a true and pure patriot.

I had not intended, when I commenced, to say so much, but simply to give you my candidly indorsement in your course, and to subscribe for your paper as long as I have any hope of its reaching me.

ED. We publish below a card from the Rev. W. W. Meech in relation to providing a Christmas dinner to the soldiers. We hope the ladies will give it immediate attention, as we know how well they can manage such things. We hope they will accomplish the desired object:

ENCOURAGE THE SOLDIERS.

The holidays are near at hand. Every soldier in our hospital, as well as those in barracks and the infested field, will think of festive scenes with the dear friends at home. With a due regard to what may be suitable the condition of these sick and wounded heroes, we hope the loyal and patriotic citizens will arrange to gladden all their hearts on the 25th, and at New Years, by such a contribution of good things as will in part make up for absence from the loved ones at home.

We trust the moral benefits will more than counterbalance any ill effects to be feared from a hearty dinner among the patients. The wisdom of the benevolent and patriotic ladies of Louisville will indicate the best method of carrying out our suggestion, so that every hospital shall be provided for.

W. W. MEECH.
Hospital Chaplain.

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RELEASED.—During the past few days Judge Galloway has recommended the release of the following political prisoners at Camp Chase: D. B. Thurman and J. D. Holt, of Tennessee. All the remainder are from Kentucky: H. H. Phillips, W. L. Whittington, Thomas Forster, Jos. Reavy, C. J. Williams, A. Ash, A. H. Ford, S. H. Phillips, J. A. Goskins, R. Garrett, W. H. Mickley, M. Ashcroft, John Long, J. T. Lucas.

LICENSE REQUIRED OF LUMBER-DEALERS.

A letter from G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, to Jas. Pullan, Assessor of the Second District of Ohio, says that, after a careful consideration of the statement of the lumber-dealers of this city, he is of opinion that the decision of Mr. Pullan, that their business requires a wholesale dealer's license, is correct.

ELIAS HOWE, the celebrated sewing machine millionaire, who is a private in the Seventeenth Connecticut volunteers, has just returned to his regiment from home, whither he had gone on furlough to obtain money to pay off the men, as they had not received pay from the Government for a long time. He procured enough to pay every man in full.

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Lieutenant Phillip Morris and three privates of the First regiment New Mexican volunteers have been "dishonorably discharged" from the service of the United States, on account of their participation in the murder of Dr. Whitlock, at Fort Stanton.

ED. The report of the resignation of W. H. Seward may be premature; but the Star, printed at Washington, is not likely to be mistaken. If it be true, it is ominous of a break-up in the Cabinet, all, most likely, for the worse; for Seward has been the most conservative member in the Cabinet.

JAS. RUSSELL, a deserter, has been sentenced at Richmond, by court-martial, to wear a barrel jacket each day for two hours, receive fifty lashes, and be branded with the letter "D" on the left hip.

SOLDIERS' HOME, CINCINNATI.—During the past week, 1,251 passing soldiers, discharged, paroled and furloughed, passing from or to their homes, were entertained at this institution.

Jeff Davis says Tennessee must be held. If he tries it he'll think he was lied.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1862.

FOR THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

A REVERIE.

BY ELEANOR.

In the quiet winter gloaming,
When the frosty night-winds sigh,
And the Angel hosts of Heaven
Hang their lanterns in the sky,
Then, dear Nature, I am dreaming
Of the time you came to me,
When the year was wreathed with flowers
As my heart with thoughts of thee.

I remember we were "Maying."
And the seasons, out of tune,
Had recurred earth with roses
From the favored month of June;
And you, love—the fairest rose
That had waned from its sphere—
Had but stayed awhile from Heaven
With the budding, bright new year.

We sat silent on the brook-side,
And the water rippled played
With the tiny bubbles of spray.
That along its margin strayed;
And the sun set the water.
Where it calmly slept at rest,
As beds of blossoming roses
Had been dropped upon its breast.

And like music from the meadow,
Where the whistling swallows fell,
Came the sound of brawling cattle,
And a faint tinkling bell;
While more clearly in the woodland
Bang the dancers' merry drum,
Till the birds softly tapping
On the teeth tree overhead.

Alas! now the year is dreary,
And the winter comes to blow;
But sweet memory's rose,
Hid, like violet in snow;
And those happy hours roses
That forever bloom again,
Spring smiling from my weeping
As the flowers spring from rain.

ED. We hope the gallant soldier who wrote this letter will excuse the liberty we take in publishing it. But it is so flattering to us, and at the same time is just the most of almost every letter we are now receiving, that we cannot refrain from using it. We are proud of commendation from such a source, and proud to find the old-line Whigs, as a body, endorsing the Democrat. We are certainly for what their platform declared, "The Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws;" not for a part of it, but for all of it, as we consider the Union, the Constitution and the laws essential to one another and to the safety and prosperity of the country. If we do not deserve the high compliment which is paid to us, we can conscientiously say we have tried to deserve it:

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ED. We learn that our gallant friend, Col. Jacob, has so far recovered from his wound as to be able to join his regiment. His men, who are said to be perfectly devoted to him, will be overjoyed at having their old commander with them again; and while he is not yet as perfectly recovered as he might be, still his indomitable energy and skill will, if possible, infuse still more vim into that very active regiment which he commands. We congratulate his men upon his return, and him upon his recovery.

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OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 13, '62.

Messrs. Editors: Mist, sprinkle, drizzle, pour! Ten thousand ship-builders wanted forthwith to build another Ark—a war ark—an ark that will hold a full army corps, in all military details; one that can be triumphantly navigated through mud as quietly and safely as through water; an ark fitted up with all the modern improvements for comfort and whisky-toddy, and of this aristocratic age; an ark that's elongated, solid shot and bomb proof, with six turrets and three hundred and sixty-five lightning rods, to stay the thunderbolts of Heaven with, and seventy-six Chaplains additional to pray for the safety of those who make many blunders. When completed it is contemplated to have a relayed date for the members of a general armistice, who will be in session daily during the trip. Not only officers, but pirates, are to be furnished with steamers, and each to be furnished with pipes, through which whisky rations will be forced for daily consumption. A French cuisine department will be organized to completeness, each member to be furnished with a new style of military equipments of elaborate design, the prominent features of which will be half the men decorated with small oval mirror fastened on the hat front, the other half with life-like representation of a calf's head.

But I've not time to go into particulars, suffice it to say that we are being visited with a wet rain, in fact, a very heavy and continuous rain.

The rebels are again approaching Memphis. Their pickets are within half a mile of our pickets, and are reported fifteen strong—all cavalry—only six miles distant. I have not learned their infantry force. As we have no cavalry here, the enemy is allowed to have a general good, time all around us. They have burnt all the bridges within eight or ten miles from the city on all the principal roads and water courses. From these reliable sources I learn that the rebels have burnt a large

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

W. E. HUGHES.....State Printer,
once-29 Third Street, east side, between
Market and Jefferson.

SUNDAY, DEC. 21, 1862.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at
the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western and Northern close at 12m. N.

News from Europe, via L. & N. R.R., (mail office
close at 4pm), the previous evening, close at 6:30

A. M. and arrives at 5:30 P. M.

News from the South close at 5:30 A. M.

News from the West close at 12m. A. M. and
arrives at 5:30 P. M.

News from the South close at 12m. A. M. and
arrives at 5:30 P. M.

Photographic close at 12m. A. M. and arrives at
6:30 P. M.

Lebanon R.R. close at 12m. of night, and arrives at
6:30 P. M.

Lebanon R.R. close at 5:30 P. M. and arrives at
6:30 P. M.

Monroe Street Stage close at 12m. of night, and arrives at
6:30 P. M.

Hudson and River (tri-weekly) close Monday,
Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 P. M. and arrives at
6:30 A. M.

Monroe Street Stage close at 5:30 A. M. and arrives at
6:30 A. M.

Any route where the principal mails close at 12m.
at night, the way mails close at 6:30 P. M.

CITY NEWS.

Military Directory.

Brigadier-General Buyle, commanding United States forces in and about Louisville—Headquarters on Second Street, between Market and Broadway.

Capt. Julius Flosser, Assistant Inspector-General of Cavalry—Julius Flosser, corner of Third and Jefferson.

Major W. H. Spencer, commanding post-office on Courtland Street, between Second and Third Streets, two doors above Third.

Capt. H. C. 2d Company, Subintelligence Office, Second Street, below Galt House.

Dr. J. F. Tead, Medical Director—office on Walnut Street, between Second and Third Streets.

Major Sibley Warren, Provost Marshal—Office on Green Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clegg—corner of Seventh and Main streets.

Major Cunningham, under-chef of Mr. James C. Seay—corner of Second Street First and Second.

Capt. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in charge of supplies)—office on Main Street, between First and Second.

Captain Hall, military storekeeper—Main street, between Second and Third Streets.

Paymaster—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Lieutenant-Sergeant, Ordnance Office, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

General Hospitals in Louisville.

No. 1—corner of Ninth and Broadway streets.

No. 2—Hospital, corner of Tenth and Broadway.

No. 3—Street between Walnut and Chestnut.

No. 4—corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.

No. 5—For Engineers, corner of Main and Frankfort.

No. 6—corner of Fourth and Chestnut.

No. 7—On hill east of Park Avenue.

No. 8—corner of Market and Walnut streets.

No. 9—Walnut street, between Jackson and Han-

cock streets.

No. 11—corner of Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hos-

pital.

No. 12—corner of Magazine and Ninth streets.

No. 13—corner of Green and Thirteenth streets.

No. 14—corner of Main and Franklin streets (for officers).

No. 15—Walton's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind.

No. 16—Walton's, 10th and Main, Jeffersonville, Ind.

No. 17—Johnson House, between the Bardstown and Newburg turnpikes.

CIRCULAR.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, December 1st, 1862.]

In consequence of the large increase in the cost of printing material, we shall, after Saturday, December 1st, increase the price of the Democrat to dealers half a cent per copy over present rates.

dec'dif

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Our country patrons are reminded that henceforward the Daily Democrat, to the country, costs sixty cents per month, or \$6.00 per year—always in advance.

Advance of Subscriptions.

The rapid advance in paper—now nearly one hundred per cent. more than it was some two months ago—compels us to increase the rates of subscriptions for the Democrat, or abandon the business.

We trust the increased cost of paper will not continue; but from present indications it will advance to a still higher figure. To enable us to continue, we have fixed our figures as follows:

Daily in city (payable quarterly) one year.....\$10.00

Daily in city (in advance) one year.....8.00

Daily to country one year.....6.00

Daily to country, payable in advance, one year.....5.00

Dec'dif

Postage, \$1.00 extra per copy for getting up club.....10.00

We reluctantly advance to these rates; but the imperative necessity, on account of the increased cost of all printing material, compels us to the step. It is but a trifling additional to each patron, but enough in the aggregate to ruin any establishment that would undertake to continue to furnish papers at old rates.

Subscriptions paid to the Carrier, 15 cents per week.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, Dec. 20, William Lenmon, James Williams, Davy Renwick, disorderly conduct; \$100 for six months each.

Margaret, a slave of J. T. Dennis, charged with stealing some clothes from Mrs. Sanderson; 10 stripes.

John Leary alias Rogers, Chas. Price, and Chas. Bradshaw, were presented as suspected felons. Each of them was required to give security in \$300 to be of good behavior for one year.

Bridget McCarty, Peggy Tean and Mary Dolan, disorderly conduct; Peggy and Mary were discharged, and Bridget was held over in \$100 to answer an indictment.

Julia Munay, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for three months.

Marion Olivier, slave of Alexander Faver, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

POSTAGE CURRENCY.—About \$10,000 worth of small change, postage currency, was received at the Postoffice yesterday morning. The fact of its arrival was early made known, which soon attracted a large crowd around the desk at the Cashier's office, in the building. Some \$7,000 of it had been submitted for by our citizens during the past week, and the balance was soon dealt out, mostly to parties who made it a matter of convenience instead of being a mode of convenience to every one. It was entirely disposed of by 11 o'clock.

We learn that the officers of the teamsters contemplate giving a ball in Christmas eve. She will bring the party to this city from Carrollton and Madison, and return with them all for \$8. Captain Roger and the popular Newt Todd are favorites with everybody.

Thanks to Mr. Hester, the popular messenger of the Adams Express Company, for latest Cincinnati papers.

Mr. C. W. Johnston, of the Adams Express Company, has our thanks for the Nashvillian papers.

There will be services in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on Hancock street, this morning.

Officer Tom Ray arrested a drunken dier yesterday at the corner of Third and Market streets. He was hauled to jail in a wagon.

We learn that the Kentucky river was eight feet on Thursday night.

A General that is everywhere—Gen-

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 19.
CAUSES DECIDED.

Jenkins et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Hodderman et al vs Grigsby, Nelson; reversed.

Wood et al vs Stiles, Sampson; reversed on original and cross appeal.

ORDERS.

Bauer et al vs China, Merces; motion for rule re-

versed.

Park et al vs Porter, Merces; affirmed.

West et al vs Hartley's ad'r, Marlow; affirmed.

Myers et al vs Washington, Merces; affirmed.

Work et al vs Warren, Merces; affirmed.

Todd et al vs T. F. S. ad'r, Madison; petition for writ of habeas corpus denied.

Passmore et al vs Harris, Merces; continued.

Flanders et al vs Saxton, Nelson; affirmed.

Deer et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Jones et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Young et al vs Hartley's ad'r, Marlow; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

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James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

Johnston et al vs Stiles, Sampson; affirmed.

James et al vs Wilson, Merces; affirmed.

